# HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

## TITLE 12 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

## SUBTITLE 8

## DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

### CHAPTER 202

## TOXIC MATERIALS AND HARMFUL PHYSICAL AGENTS

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**Historical Note:** Chapter 202 of title 12 is based upon chapter 304 of the Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Rules and Regulations. [Eff. 7/11/74; am 6/7/76; am 1/9/78; am 8/11/78; am 8/23/79; R 7/12/82]

- $\S 12-202-1$  General requirements. (a) The purpose of this chapter is to prescribe minimum standards for the maintenance of employee health and safety in workplaces with an environment which contains toxic materials or harmful physical agents. Specific standards for particular toxic materials or harmful physical agents are contained in section 12-202-13 and subsequent sections. The specific standards take precedence over the more general requirements.
- (b) Caution information in the form of signs, notices, etc., shall be provided to employees at each location where there is exposure to toxic materials or harmful physical agents. Labels shall be affixed to all toxic materials or harmful physical agents, or their containers, warning of their potential danger.
  - (1) Radiation areas under the jurisdiction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) shall be posted as required by the NRC. Areas in which there may be exposure to biological hazards shall be posted.
  - (2) In other areas, when there is no exposure except when working with the toxic materials or harmful physical agents, caution signs shall be posted to indicate the potential hazards of any activities, processes, or materials. For example, signs such as "Hazardous Materials, Do Not Disturb" or "Caution: Keep Flames Away," or "In Case of Fire, use Sand," etc.
- (c) Employers shall post prominently or make available to affected employees information regarding hazards posed by toxic materials or harmful physical agents in the employer's workplace. The information shall include suitable precautions, relevant symptoms, emergency treatment in case of overexposure, and, where appropriate, the availability of medical examination at no cost to the employee.
- (d) Wherever the use of personal protective equipment is deemed appropriate or necessitated by exposure to toxic materials or harmful physical agents, employers shall provide this equipment and it shall be used and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition.
- (e) All employers shall measure, monitor, and record employee exposure to toxic materials or harmful physical agents. The measurement shall determine if any employee may be exposed to concentrations of the toxic materials or harmful physical agents at or above the permissible exposure limit. The determination shall be made each time there is a change in production, process, or control measures which could result in an increase in

concentrations of these materials or agents. A written record of the determination shall be made and shall contain at least:

- (1) Any information, observations, or calculations which may indicate employee exposure to toxic or potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents;
- (2) Any measurements taken;
- (3) Any employee complaints of symptoms which may be attributable to exposure to toxic or potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents;
- (4) Date of determination, work being performed at the time, location within work site, name, and social security number of each employee considered; and
- (5) Any other information which may be relevant to employee exposure.
- (f) When medical examinations are appropriate for adequate employee protection, the employer shall, at the employer's cost, provide examinations to best determine the effect of toxic material or harmful physical agents on the health of employees. [Eff. 7/12/82; am 6/16/84; am 3/22/91] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

## §12-202-2 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

"Access" means the right and opportunity to examine and copy.

"Air contaminant" means the equivalent of the terms "material" and "substance" for this chapter.

"Analysis using exposure or medical records" means any compilation of data, or any research, or statistical or other studies based at least in part on information collected from individual employee exposure or medical records or information collected from health insurance claims records, provided that either the analysis has been reported to the employer or no further work is currently being done by the person responsible for preparing the analysis.

"ANSI" means the American National Standards Institute.

"ANSI Z9.2" means ANSI Z9.2-1979, Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems.

"ANSI Z88.2" means ANSI Z88.2-1984, Practices for Respiratory Protection.

"Coal tar pitch volatiles" mean, as used in table 202-1, the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt, CAS 8052-42-4 and CAS 64742-93-4), wood, and other organic matter.

"Designated representative" means any individual or organization to whom an employee gives written authorization to exercise a right of access. For the purpose of access to employee exposure records and analyses using exposure or medical records, a recognized or certified collective-bargaining agent shall be treated automatically as a designated representative without regard to written employee authorization.

"Employee" means a current employee, a former employee, or an employee being assigned or transferred to work where there will be exposure to toxic materials or harmful physical agents.

"Employee exposure record" means a record containing any of the following kinds of information:

- (1) Environmental (workplace) monitoring or measuring of a toxic substance or a harmful physical agent, including personal, area, grab, or wipe sampling, or any other form of sampling, as well as related collection and analytical methodologies, calculations, and other background data relevant to interpretation of the results obtained;
- (2) Biological monitoring results which directly assess the absorption of a substance or agent by body systems (e.g., the level of a chemical in the blood, urine, breath, hair, fingernails, etc.) but not including results which assess the biological effect of a substance or agent or which assess an

employee's use of alcohol or drugs;

- (3) Material safety-data sheets; and
- (4) A chemical inventory or any other record which reveals where and when used and the identity (e.g., chemical, common, or trade name) of a toxic substance or harmful physical agent.

"Employee medical record" means a record concerning the health status of an employee which is made or maintained by a physician or nurse, or any other health care personnel or technician, including:

- (1) Medical and employment questionnaires or histories (including job description and occupational exposures);
- The results of medical examinations (pre-employment, pre-assignment, periodic, or episodic) and laboratory tests (including chest and other X-ray examinations taken for the purposes of establishing a base-line or detecting occupational illness, and all biological monitoring not defined as an "employee exposure record");
- (3) Medical opinions, diagnoses, progress notes, and recommendations;
- (4) Descriptions of treatments and prescriptions;
- (5) First-aid records: and
- (6) Employee medical complaints;

but does not include medical information in the form of:

- (A) Physical specimens (e.g., blood or urine samples) which are routinely discarded as a part of normal medical practice; or
- (B) Records concerning health insurance claims if maintained separately from the employer's medical program and its records, and not accessible to the employer by employee name or other direct personal identifier (e.g., social security number, payroll number, etc.); or
- (C) Records created solely in preparation for litigation which are privileged from discovery under the applicable rules of procedure or evidence; or
- (D) Records concerning voluntary employee assistance programs (alcohol, drug abuse, or personal counseling programs) if maintained separately from the employer's medical program and its records.

"Employer" means a current employer, a former employer, or a successor employer.

"Excursion factor" means the magnitude of the permissible excursion above the PEL- TWA for those substances not preceded by a "C" in table 202-1 and not found in table 202-2.

"Exposure" or "exposed" means that an employee is subjected to a toxic material or harmful physical agent in the course of employment through any route of entry, such as inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, or absorption, and includes past exposure and potential exposure.

"Health professional" means a physician, occupational health nurse, industrial hygienist, toxicologist, or epidemiologist, providing medical or other occupational health services to exposed employees.

"Material" see "Air contaminant".

"Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)" means the airborne concentrations of substances to which it is believed that nearly all workers may be exposed with no adverse effect.

"Permissible Exposure Limit-Ceiling (PEL-C)" means the concentration that shall not be exceeded even instantaneously. The PEL-C is the employee's exposure which shall not be exceeded during any part of the work day. If instantaneous monitoring is not feasible, then the ceiling shall be assessed as a 15-minute time weighted average exposure which shall not be exceeded at any time over a working day.

"Permissible Exposure Limit-Short Term Exposure Level (PEL-STEL)" means the employee's 15-minute time weighted average exposure which shall not be exceeded at any time

during a work day unless another time limit is specified in a parenthetical notation below the limit. If another time period is specified, the time weighted average exposure over that time limit shall not be exceeded at any time during the work day.

"Permissible Exposure Limit-Time Weighted Average (PEL-TWA)" means the employee's average airborne exposure which shall not be exceeded in any 7- to 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week.

"Record" means any item, collection, or grouping of information regardless of the form or process by which it is maintained (e.g., paper document, microfiche, microfilm, X-ray film, or automated data processing).

"SIC" means the Standard Industrial Classification.

"Specific chemical identity" means the chemical name, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number, or any other information that reveals the precise chemical designation of the substance.

"Specific written consent" means a written authorization containing:

- (1) The name and signature of the employee authorizing the release of medical information;
- (2) The date of the written authorization;
- (3) The name of the individual or organization that is authorized to release the medical information;
- (4) The name of the designated representative (individual or organization) that is authorized to receive the released information;
- (5) A general description of the medical information that is authorized to be released:
- (6) A general description of the purpose for the release of the medical information; and
- (7) A date or condition upon which the written authorization will expire (if less than one year); but

A written authorization does not authorize the release of medical information not in existence on the date of written authorization, unless the release of future information is expressly authorized, and does not operate for more than one year from the date of written authorization. A written authorization may be revoked in writing prospectively at any time.

"Substance" see "Air contaminant".

"Toxic material or harmful physical agent" means any chemical substance, biological agent (bacteria, virus, fungus, etc.), or physical stress (noise, heat, cold, vibration, repetitive motion, ionizing and non-ionizing radiation, hypo- or hyperbaric pressure, etc.) which:

- (1) Is listed in the latest printed edition of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS); or
- (2) Has yielded positive evidence of an acute or chronic health hazard in testing conducted by, or known to, the employer; or
- (3) Is the subject of a material safety-data sheet kept by or known to the employer indicating that the material may pose a hazard to human health.

"Trade secret" means any confidential formula, pattern, process, device, or information or compilation of information that is used in an employer's business and that gives the employer an opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors who do not know or use it. [Eff. 7/12/82; am 5/28/83; am 6/16/84; am 8/5/88; am 3/22/91] (Auth: HRS \$396-3) (Imp: HRS \$396-3)

§396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

- §12-202-3.1 Access to employee exposure and medical records. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1020, entitled "Access to employee exposure and medical records", published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records administration, on September 29, 1988; and the amendments published on December 13, 1988; June 7, 1989; June 28, 1990; March 7, 1996, and redesignated June 20, 1996, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
- (b) Definitions. As used in 29 CFR section 1910.1020 and applied to this section: "\$1913.10" means chapter 12-55. [Eff 12/29/00] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)

<u>Historical note</u>: \$12-202-3.1 is based substantially upon section 123-203-3. [Eff 7/12/82; am 6/16/84; am 3/22/91; R 12/29/00]

§12-202-4 Threshold limit values. REPEALED. [Eff. 7/12/82; R 6/18/84] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

§12-202-4.01 Permissible Exposure Levels. REPEALED. [Eff. 6/16/84; R 3/22/91] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

- $\underline{\$12-202-4.02}$  Air contaminants. (a) An employee's exposure to any substance listed in tables 202-1 and 202-2 in this section, or table 202-3 in section 12-202-9 shall be limited in accordance with the requirements of this section.
  - (1) Air Contaminants Limits Column. An employee's exposure to any substance listed in table 202-1 shall not exceed the PEL-TWA, PEL-STEL and PEL-Ceiling specified for that substance shown in table 202-1.
    - (A) Because many industrial exposures are not continuous, but instead are short-term, or intermittent, to which the PEL-TWAs cannot be applied, PEL-STELs for selected air contaminants are listed in table 202-1.
    - (B) The PEL-STELs listed in table 202-1 are 15-minute time-weighted average (TWA) exposures which shall not be exceeded at any time during a work day.
    - (C) Exposures at the PEL-STEL shall not be longer than 15-minutes and shall not be repeated more than four times per day. There shall be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the PEL-STEL.
  - (2) Skin Designation. To prevent or reduce skin absorption, an employee's skin exposure to substances listed in table 202-1 with an "X" in the Skin Designation columns shall be prevented or reduced to the extent necessary in the circumstances through the use of gloves, coveralls, goggles, or other appropriate personal protective equipment, engineering controls, or work practices.
  - **(b)** Table 202-2.
  - (1) PEL-TWA. An employee's exposure to any material listed in table 202-2, in any 7- to 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week, shall not exceed the PEL-TWA given for that material in table 202-2.
  - (2) Acceptable ceiling concentration. An employee's exposure to a material listed in table 202-2 shall not exceed at any time during a 7- to 8-hour work shift the acceptable ceiling concentration given for that material in the table.
- (c) Effective date. The effective date for the permissible exposure limits specified in the Air Contaminants Limits column of table 202-1 is six months after the effective date of this standard.
- (d) Enforcement of the limits are indefinitely stayed for: aluminum alkyls; ethylidine norbornene; hexafluoroacetone; mercury (alkyl compounds); oxygen difluoride; phenylphosphine; and sulfur pentafluoride; until OSHA publishes in the Federal Register a notice that adequate sampling and analytical techniques are developed.

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^{1}$ 

		PEL-	TWA*	PEL-S	TELª	PEL-	CEILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	$ppm^c$	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	100	180	150	270	-		-
Acetic acid	64-19-7	10	25	15	37	-	-	-
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	-	-	-	-	5	20	-
Acetone	67 - 64 - 1	750	1,780	1,000	2,375	=	-	-
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	40	70	60	105	-	-	Х
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	see §12-20						
Acetylene dichloride Acetylene ttrabromide	79-27-6	see 1,2-DI	chloroethylene 14	1.5	20			
Acetylsalicylic acid	19-21-0	1	14	1.3	20	=	-	-
(Aspirin)	50-78-2	-	5	-	-	_	_	_
Acrolein	107-02-8	0.1	0.25	0.3	0.8	-	-	_
Acrylamide	79-06-1	=	0.03	-	=	-	-	X
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	2	6	=		-	-	X
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	see §12-20						
Aldrin	309-00-2	-	0.25	-	0.75	-	-	X
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	2	5	4	10	-	-	Х
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	1	3	2	6	-	-	-
Allyl glycidyl ether	106 00 0	-	0.0	1.0	4.4			
(AGE)	106-92-3	5	22	10	44	-	-	Х
Allyl propyl disulfide "-Alumina	1344-28-1	2	12	3	18	-	=	-
- Alumina Total dust	1344-28-1		10		20			
Respirable fraction			5		-			
Aluminum (as Al)	7429-90-5		3					
Metal & oxide	7123 30 3							
Total dust		=	10	=	20	=	=	-
Respirable								
fraction		-	5	-	=	=	-	-
Pyro powders		-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Welding fumes		=	5	=	=	-	-	-
Soluble salts		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Alkyls	00 67 1	- 010 00	2	=	=	-	=	-
4-Aminodiphenyl	92-67-1	see §12-20 see Ethano						
2-Aminoethanol 2-Aminopyridine	504 - 29 - 0	0.5	2	2	4			
Amitrole	61-82-5	-	0.2	_	-			
Ammonia	7664-41-7	25	18	35	27	_	-	_
Ammonium chloride	7001 11 7	20	10	00	Ξ,			
fume	12125-02-9	=	10	=	20	=	=	=
Ammonium sulfamate	7773-06-0							
Total dust		-	10	=	20	-	-	-
Respirable fraction		-	5	-	=	-	-	-
n-Amyl acetate	628-63-7	100	525	150	800	-	-	-
sec-Amyl acetate	626-38-0	125	650	150	800	-	-	-
Aniline and homologs	62-53-3	2	8	5	20	-	-	Х
Anisidine (o-,	00101 50 4	0 1	0 5					Х
p-isomers)	29191-52-4	0.1	0.5	-	-	-	-	X
Antimony and compounds (as Sb)	7440-36-0		0.5					
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	=	0.5	=	=	-	-	-
Handling and	1303 04 4							
use, as Sb		=	0.5	=	=	-	-	-
.,								

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants<sup>1</sup> (Continued)

					ATT CONTUM	indic Eliiics		
		PEL-	TWA*	PEL-S	TELª	PEL-(	CEILING desig- nation	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
ANTU (Alpha Naphthyl-								
thiourea) Arsenic, organic	86 - 88 - 4	-	0.3	-	0.9	-	-	-
compounds (as As) Arsenic, inorganic	7440-38-2	-	0.2	=	=	-	=	-
compounds, (as As)	7440-38-2	see §12-20	2-31					
Arsine	7784-42-1	0.05	0.2	-	=	-	=	-
Asbestos Asphalt (petroleum)	Varies	see §12-20	6 and 12-145					
fumes	8052-42-4	-	5	-	10	-	-	-
Atrazine	1912-24-9	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Azinphos-methyl Barium, soluble	86-50-0	-	0.2	=	0.6	-	-	Х
compounds (as Ba) Barium sulfate	7440-39-3 7727-43-7	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Total dust		=	10	=	=	=	=	-
Respirable fraction		=	5	=	=	=	=	=
Benomy1	17804-35-2							
Total dust		0.8	10	1.3	15	-	-	-
Respirable fraction		-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Benzene; see §12-202-36 Benzidine p-Benzoquinone	71-43-2 92-87-5	See Table see §12-20 see Quinon		ations excluded	j <sub>e</sub>			
Benzo(a)pyrene		see Coal t	ar pitch volat	iles				
Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	-	5	-	=	-	=	-
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	1	5	=	=	-	=	-
Beryllium and beryllium								
compounds (as Be)	7440 - 41 - 7	0.002		0.005 (see T	able 202-2)	0.025		-
Biphenyl		see Diphen	y1					
Bismuth telluride,								
Undoped	1304-82-1							
Total dust		=	10	Ξ	20	=	=	-
Respirable fraction	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Bismuth telluride,			-		1.0			
Se-doped		-	5	-	10	-	=	-
Borates, tetra,								
sodium salts	1330-43-4		1					
Anhydrous Decahydrate	1303-96-4	-	5	-	=	-	-	-
Pentahydrate	12179-04-3	-	1	-		<del>-</del>	-	_
Boron oxide	1303-86-2		_					
total dust	1303 00 2	_	10	-	20	_	_	_
Respirable fraction		_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Boron tribromide	10294-33-4	_	_	-	_	1	10	_
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	_	_	-	-	1	3	-
Bromacil	314-40-9	1	10	2	20	-	-	-
Bromine	7726-95-6	0.1	0.7	0.3	2	=	=	-
Bromine pentafluoride	7789 - 30 - 2	0.1	0.7	0.3	2	=	=	=
Bromoform	75 - 25 - 2	0.5	5	- 1	-	-	-	Х
Butadiene (1,3- Butadiene)	106-99-0	see §12-2	02-40					

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-	TWA*	PEL	-STEL <sup>a</sup>	PEL-	CEILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	$\text{ppm}^{\text{c}}$	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppmc	nation mg/m³d	
Butane	106-97-8	800	1,900	-	=	-	<del></del>	_
Butanethiol 2-Butanone (Methyl		see Butyl	mercaptan					
ethyl ketone)(MEK)	78-93-3	200	590	300	885	=	=	_
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	25	120	75	360	=	=	Χ
n-Butyl-acetate	123-86-4	150	710	200	950	-	-	-
sec-Butyl acetate	105-46-4	200	950	250	1,190	-	-	-
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	200	950	250	1,190	=	=	-
Butyl acrylate	141-32-2	10	55	-	-	-	=	-
n-Butyl alcohol	71 - 36 - 3	-	-	-	-	50	150	Х
sec-Butyl alcohol	78 - 92 - 2	100	305	150	455	-	-	-
tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	100	300	150	450	=	=	-
Butylamine	109-73-9	=	=	=	=	5	15	Х
tert-Butyl chromate								
(as CrO <sub>3</sub> )	1189-85-1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Х
n-Butyl glycidyl ether								
(BGE)	2426-08-6	25	135	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butyl lactate	138-22-7	5	25	-	=	=	=	-
Butyl mercaptan	109-79-5	0.5	1.5	-	=	=	=	-
o-sec Butylphenol	89-72-5	5	30	-	100	=	=	Х
p-tert-Butyltoluene	98-51-1	10	60	20	120	=	- 0.05	-
Cadmium fume (as Cd)	7440-43-9	-	-	-	=	-	0.05	-
Cadmium dust (as Cd)	7440-43-9	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.2	-
Calcium carbonate Total dust	1317-65-3		10		20			
Respirable fraction		-	5	-	20	-	-	-
•	156-62-7	-	0.5	-	1	-	-	-
Calcium cyanamide Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	=	5	=	1	=	=	-
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	=	2	-	=	=	-	_
Calcium silicate	1344-95-2		_					
Total dust	1544 55 2	_	10	_	_	-	-	_
Respirable fraction		=	5	_	-	=	-	_
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9		· ·					
Total dust	7770 10 3	_	10	_	_	_	_	
Respirable fraction		_	5	_	_	_	_	-
Camphor, synthetic	76-22-2	0.3	2	-	=	=	=	_
Caprolactam	105-60-2							
Dust		-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Vapor & Aerosol		5	20	-	40	-	-	-
Captafol (Difolatan <sup>R</sup> )	2425-06-1	=	0.1	-	-	=	=	-
Captan	133-06-2	=	5	-	15	=	=	-
Carbaryl (Sevin <sup>R</sup> )	63-25-2	=	5	-	10	=	=	-
Carbofuran (Furadan <sup>R</sup> )	1563-66-2	=	0.1	-	=	=	=	-
Carbon black	1333-86-4	-	3.5	-	7	-	-	-
Carbon dioxide	124 - 38 - 9	5,000	9,000	15,000	27,000	-	-	-
Carbon disulfide	75 - 15 - 0	4	12	12	36	-	-	Х
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	35	40			200	229	-
Carbon tetrabromide	558-13-4	0.1	1.4	0.3	4	=	=	Х
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	2	12.6	-	-	=	Ē	-
Carbonyl fluoride	353-50-4	2	5	5	15	=	=	-
Catechol (Pyrocatechol)		5	20	-	-	=	=	Х
Cellulose	9004 - 34 - 6							
Total dust		=	10	-	20	-	-	-
Respirable fraction	040	-	5	-	=	-	-	-
Cesium hydroxide	21351-79-1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Chlordane	57-74-9	-	0.5	=	2	-	=	X
Chlorinated camphene	8001-35-2	=	0.5	=	1	=	=	Х

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-1	TWA*	PEL-STEL <sup>a</sup>		PEL-CEILING desig-		Skin	
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m³d	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m³d		
Chlorinated diphenyl									
oxide	55720-99-5	-	0.5	-	2	-	-	-	
Chlorine	7782-50-5	0.5	1.5	1	3	-	=	=	
Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	-	=	-	
Chlorine trifluoride	7790-91-2	=	-	-	=	0.1	0.4	-	
Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	-	-	=	-	1	3	-	
Chloroacetone	78-95-5	=	-	-	=	1	4	X	
" -Chloroacetophenone									
(Phenacyl chloride)	532 - 27 - 4	0.05	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Chloroacetyl chloride	79-04-9	0.05	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Chlorobenzene									
(monochlorobenzene)	108-90-7	75	350	-	-	-	-	-	
o-Chlorobenzylidene									
malononitrile	2698-41-1	-	-	-	_	0.05	0.4	Х	
Chlorobromomethane	74-97-5	200	1,050	250	1,300	=	=	-	
2-Chloro-1,3-Butadiene	see \$-Chloro	orene	,		,				
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	1,000	3,500	1,250	4,375	_	_	_	
Chlorodiphenyl (42%		-,	-,	-,	.,				
chlorine) (PCB)	53469-21-9	_	1	_	2	_	_	Х	
Chlorodiphenyl (54%			_		_				
Chlorine) (PCB)	11097-69-1	_	0.5	=	1	_	-	Х	
1-Chloro, 2,3-	11037 03 1		0.0		-				
epoxypropane		see Epichlo	orohydrin						
		·	-						
2-Chloroethanol		see Ethyler	ne chlorohydrin						
Chloroethylene		see Vinyl o	chloride						
Chloroform									
(Trichloromethane)	67-66-3	2	9.78	-	=	-	-	-	
bis(Chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1	see §12-202	2-14.1						
Chloromethyl methyl									
ether	107-30-2	see §12-202	2-14.1						
1-Chloro-1-nitropropane	600-25-9	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	
Chloropentafluoroethane	76-15-3	1,000	6,320	-	-	-	-	-	
Chloropicrin	76-06-2	0.1	0.7	0.3	2	-	-	-	
\$-Chloroprene	126-99-8	10	35	-	-	-	-	Х	
o-Chlorostyrene	2039-87-4	50	285	75	428	-	-	-	
o-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	50	250	75	375	-	-	Х	
2-Chloro-6-(trichloro-									
methyl) pyridine	1929-82-4								
Total dust		=	10	=	20	-	=	-	
Respirable									
fraction		=	5	=	-	-	=	-	
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	-	0.2	-	0.6	_	=	Х	
Chromic acid and									
chromates (as CrO <sub>3</sub> )	Varies with	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
	compound								
Chromite ore processing									
(Chromate), (as Cr)		-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	
Chromium (II)			0.5						
compounds (as Cr)	7440 - 47 - 3	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Chromium (III)	7440 47 0		0 5						
compounds (as Cr)	7440 - 47 - 3	=	0.5	=	=	-	=	-	

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

Substance  Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	CAS No.b	PEL-TW/	4*	PEL-	STELª	PEL-CE	EILING	Skin
Chromium (VI)	CAS No.b						desig-	38111
		ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
compounds (as Cr)								
Water soluble &								
insoluble		-	0.05	-	-	-	-	_
Chromium metal (as Cr) 744	0-47-3	=	0.5	=	-	=	-	-
Chromyl chloride	14977-61-8	0.025	0.15	=	-	=	=	-
Chrysene		see Coal tar	pitch volati	1es				
Clopidol	2971-90-6		10		20			
Total dust Respirable fraction		-	10 5	-	20	-	-	-
Coal dust (less than			3					
5% SiO <sub>2</sub> ), Respirable								
fraction	-		2	-	-	-	-	-
Coal dust (greater								
than or equal to 5%								
SiO <sub>2</sub> ), Respirable quartz fraction	_		0.1	_	_	_	_	_
Coal tar pitch			0.1					
volatiles (benzene								
soluble fraction),								
anthracene, BaP,								
phenanthrene, acridine, chrysene,								
pyrene	65966-93-2	_	0.2 <sup>f</sup>	_	_	_	_	_
Cobalt metal, dust,	00300 30 2		0.2					
and fume (as Co)	7440 - 48 - 4	=	0.05	=	-	=	=	-
Cobalt carbonyl								
(as Co) Cobalt hydrocarbonyl	10210-68-1	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
(as Co)	16842-03-8	=	0.1	=	_	-	_	_
Coke oven emissions	10012 00 0	see §12-202-9						
Copper	7440-50-8							
Fume (as Cu)		-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Dusts and mists (as Cu)			1		2			
Cotton dust (raw)		see §12-202-3		=	۷	=	-	-
Crag herbicide (Sesone) 1	36-78-7	000 012 202 1	-					
(Sodium 2,4-dichloro-								
phenoxyethyl sulfate)			10		0.0			
Total dust Respirable fraction		- 5	10	-	20	-	-	-
Cresol, all isomers	1319-77-3	5	22	= =	-	-	-	Х
Crotonaldehyde	123-73-9	2	6	6	18	-	-	-
-	4170-30-3							
Crufomate	299-86-5	-	5	-	20	=	=	-
Cumene	98-82-8	50	245 2	75	365	-	=	X
Cyanamide Cyanides (as CN)	420-04-2 Varies with	-	5	-	-	-	-	X
5, ani (45 (45 (17)	compound		5					٨
Cyanogen	460-19-5	10	20	-	-	-	-	-
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.6	-
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	300	1,050	375	1,300	-	-	- X
Cyclohexanol Cyclohexanone	108-93-0 108-94-1	50 25	200 100	100	400	-	-	X
Cyclohexanone	110-83-8	300	1,015	-		-	-	-
Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	10	40	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-	TWA*	PEL-ST	ELª	PEL-C	EILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m³d	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Cyclonite	121-82-4	-	1.5	-	3	-	-	Х
Cyclopentadiene	542-92-7	75	200	75	200	_	_	-
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	600	1,720	900	2,580	=	=	-
Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	=	5	-	10	=	=	-
2,4-D (Dichloryl-								
phenoxyacetic acid) DDT (Dichlorodiphenyl-	94-75-7	-	10	-	20	-	-	-
trichloroethane)	50-29-3	_	1	_	3	_	_	Χ
Decaborane	17702-41-9	0.05	0.3	0.15	0.9	_	_	X
Demeton (Systox <sup>R</sup> )	8065-48-3	-	0.1	0.03	0.3	_	_	X
Diacetone alcohol (4-hydroxy-4-methyl-								
2-pentanone)	123-42-2	50	240	75	360	=	-	-
1,2-Diaminoethane		see Ethyle	nediamine					
Diazinon	333-41-5	-	0.1	-	0.3	=	=	Х
Diazomethane	334-88-3	0.2	0.4	-	=	-	-	-
Diborane	19287-45-7	0.1	0.1	_	_	_	_	_
1,2-Dibromo- 3-chloropropane	96-12-8	see §12-20						
2-N-Dibutylamino-	30 12 0	300 312 20	L L)					
ethanol	102-81-8	2	14	4	28	_	_	Х
Dibutyl phosphate	107-66-4	1	5	2	10	_	_	-
Dibutyl phthalate	84 - 74 - 2	-	5	_	10	_	_	_
Dichloroacetylene	7572-29-4	_	-	_	-	0.1	0.4	_
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	_	_	_	_	50	300	_
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	75	450	110	675	-	300	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	see §12-20		110	073			
Dichlorodifluoromethane		1,000	4,950	1,250	6,200			
1,3-Dichloro-5,5-	73-71-0	1,000	4,930	1,230	0,200			
dimethyl hydantoin	118-52-5		0.2		0.4			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	100	400	250	1,010	-	-	-
	540-59-0	200	790	250	1,010	-	-	-
1,2-Dichloroethylene Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4	5	30	10	60	-	-	X
Dichloromethane Dichloromonofluoro-	111-44-4	-	ene chloride	10	00	-	-	۸
methane	75-43-4	10	40					
1,1-Dichloro-1-nitro-	73-43-4	10	40	-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	_
ethane	594-72-9	2	10	10	60			
1,2-Dichloropropane	394-72-9		ene dichloride	10	00	-	-	-
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	see Propyr	5	=	-	-	-	Х
2,2-Dichloropropionic	75 00 0							
acid Dichlorotetrafluoro-	75-99-0	1	6	-	-	-	-	-
ethane	76-14-2	1,000	7,000	1,250	8,750	-	-	-
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	62-73-7	0.1	1	0.3	3	=	=	Х
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	=	0.25	-	-	-	-	X
Dicyclopentadiene	77 - 73 - 6	5	30	-	-	-	-	-
Dicyclopentadienyl iron	102-54-5							
Total dust		=	10	-	20	-	=	-
Respirable fraction		-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Dieldrin	60 - 57 - 1	=	0.25	-	0.75	-	=	X
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	3	15	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-TW	/A*	PEL-S	TELª	PEL-(	CEILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppmc	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppmc	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Diethylamine	109-89-7	10	30	25	75	_		
2-Diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	10	50	-	-	_	_	Χ
Diethylene triamine	111-40-0	1	4	-	=	-	=	-
Diethyl ether		see Ethyl et	her					
Diethyl ketone	96-22-0	200	705	=	=	-	=	-
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	-	5	-	10	-	-	-
Difluorodibromomethane	75-61-6	100	860	150	1,290	-	-	-
Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	2238-07-5	0.1	0.5	-		-	-	-
Dihydroxybenzene		see Hydroqui	none					
Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	25	150	=	=	=	=	=
Diisopropylamine	108-18-9	5	20	=	-	-	=	X
4-Dimethylaminoazo-								
benzene	60-11-7	see §12-202-						
Dimethoxymethane		see Methylal						
Dimethyl acetamide	127 - 19 - 5	10	35	15	50	-	-	X
Dimethylamine	124-40-3	10	18	10	50	-	-	-
Dimethylaminobenzene Dimethylaniline (N-Dimethyl-		see Xylidine	!					
aniline	121-69-7	5	25	10	50			Χ
Dimethylbenzene	121-09-7	see Xylene	23	10	30	=	=	^
Dimethyl-1, 2-dibromo- 2,2-dichloroethyl		see Ayrene						
phosphate	300 - 76 - 5	-	3	-	-	-	-	Х
Dimethylformamide 2,6-Dimethyl-4-	68-12-2	10	30	20	60	-	-	Х
heptanone		see Diisobut						
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	0.5	1	1	2	-	=	Х
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	-	5	-	10	-	=	-
Dimethyl sulfate	77 - 78 - 1	0.1	0.5	=	-	-	=	Х
Dinitolmide (3,5-	140 01 6		5		10			
Dinitro-o-toluamide) Dinitrobenzene (all	148-01-6	-	5	-	10	-	-	-
isomers) (alpha-)	528-29-0	0.15	1	0.5	1			Х
(meta-)	99-65-0	0.15	1	0.5	1	=	=	^
(para-)	100-25-4							
Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	_	0.2	_	0.6	_	_	Х
Dinitrotoluene	25321-14-6	_	1.5	_	5	_	_	X
Dioxane (Diethylene	23321 14 0		1.5		3			Α.
dioxide)	123-91-1	25	90	-	_	_	_	Х
Dioxathion (Delnav)	78-34-2	-	0.2	-	_	_	_	X
Diphenyl (Biphenyl)	92-52-4	0.2	1.5	0.6	4	_	_	-
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	-	10	-	20	_	_	_
Diphenylmethane								
diisocyanate		see Methylen	e bisphenyl i	socyanate				
Dipropylene glycol								
methyl ether	34590-94-8	100	600	150	900	-	-	X
Dipropyl ketone	123-19-3	50	235	-	-	-	-	-
Diquat	85-00-7	-	0.5	=	1	-	=	-

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants¹ (Continued)

					ATT COTTCOM	indic Limits		
		PEL-	TWA*	PEL-	STELª	PEL-C	EILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppmc	mg/m³d	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Di-sec-octyl phthalate								
(Di-2-ethylhexyl-								
phthalate)	117-81-7	-	5	-	10	-	-	-
Disulfiram	97 - 77 - 8	=	2	=	5	=	=	=
Disulfoton	298-04-4	-	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	Х
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-	400 07 0		4.0					
cresol	128-37-0	-	10	-	20	=	=	=
Diuron	330-54-1		10 50	-	-	-	-	-
Divinyl benzene	1321-74-0	10	50	-	-	-	-	-
Emery Total dust	112-62-9		10					
Respirable fraction		=	5	-	=	=	=	=
Endosulfan	115-29-7		0.1		0.3			X
Endrin	72-20-8	_	0.1	_	0.3	_	_	X
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	2	8	_	-	_	_	X
EPN	2104-64-5	-	0.5	_	2	_	_	X
1,2-Epoxypropane	2101 01 0	see Propyl			=			
2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol		see Glycid						
Ethanethiol		see Ethyl						
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	3	. 8	6	15	-	-	-
Ethion	563-12-2	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	Χ
2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	5	19	=	=	=	=	X
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate								
(Cellosolve acetate)		5	27	=	-	-	-	Х
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	400	1,400	-	=	-	-	-
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	5	20	25	100	=	=	Х
Ethyl alcohol		4 000						
(Ethanol)	64-17-5	1,000	1,900	=	=	=	=	-
Ethylamine	75 - 04 - 7	10	18	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyl amyl ketone (5-	541-85-5	25	130	_				
Methyl-3-heptanone) Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	100	435	125	545	=	=	=
Ethyl bromide	74-96-4	200	890	250	1,110	=	=	=
Ethyl butyl ketone	74-30-4	200	030	230	1,110			
(3-Heptanone)	106-35-4	50	230	75	345	_	_	_
Ethyl chloride	75-00-3	1,000	2,600	1,250	3,250	-	_	_
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	400	1,200	500	1,500	=	=	=
Ethyl formate	109-94-4	100	300	=	-	=	=	=
Ethyl mercaptan	75-08-1	0.5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ethyl silicate	78 - 10 - 4	10	85	-	=	-	=	-
Ethylene chlorohydrin	107-07-3	=	-	-	=	1	3	X
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	10	25	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	20	see §12-20 See Table		rations excluded	30		Х
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	1	4	2	8	=	=	-
Ethylene glycol, vapor Ethylene glycol	107 - 21 - 1	=	=	=	=	50	125	=
dinitrate (EGDN) <sup>1</sup> Ethylene glycol methyl	628-96-6	0.05	0.3	=	0.1	=	=	Х
acetate			cellosolve ac	etate				
Ethylene imine	151-56-4	see §12-20	2-14.1					

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-TWA*		PEL-ST	·ELª	PEL-CEILING desig-		Skir	
Substance	CAS No.b	$ppm^c$	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppmc	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>		
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	see §12-202							
Ethylidene chloride	16219-75-3	see 1,1-Dio	chloroethane -			5	25		
Ethylidene norbornene	10219-75-3	5	23	-	-	5	- 25	>	
N-Ethylmorpholine Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	5	0.1	-	-	-	= =	, )	
Fensulfothion	22224-92-0	=	0.1	=	=	=	=	/	
(Dasanit)	115-90-2	-	0.1	-	_	_	_		
Fenthion	55-38-9	_	0.2	-	_	_	_	)	
Ferbam	14484-64-1		0.2					•	
Total dust		=	10	=	20	=	=	-	
Respirable fraction		=	=	=	=	=	=	-	
Ferrovanadium dust	12604-58-9	-	1	-	3	-	-		
Fibrous glass dust	=	=	10 <sup>h</sup>	=	-	-	=	-	
Fluorides (as F)	Varies with compound	=	2.5	=	-	=	-	-	
Fluorine	7782-41-4	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	=	-	
Fluorotrichloro-									
methane (Trichloro-									
fluoromethane)	75-69-4	=	=	=	=	1,000	5,600	-	
Fonofos	944-22-9	=	0.1	=	=	=	=	>	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	see §12-202							
Formamide	75-12-7	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	
Formic acid	64-18-6	5	9	10	18	-	=	-	
Furfural	98-01-1	2 10	8 40	15	60	-	=	>	
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0 8006-61-9	300	900	15	60	-	-	,	
Gasoline Germanium tetrahydride 77		0.2	0.6	0.6	1.8	-	-	-	
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	0.2	-	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.7		
Glycerin (mist)	56-81-5					0.2	0.7		
Total dust	30 01 3	_	10	-	_	_	_	-	
Respirable fraction		=	5	-	-	-	=		
Glycidol	556-52-5	25	75	=	-	-	-		
Glycol monoethyl ether Grain dust (oat,	see 2-Ethoxy	ethanol							
wheat, barley)	-	-	10	-	=	-	-		
Graphite, natural									
respirable dust	7782 - 42 - 5	=	2.5	=	=	=	=	-	
Graphite, synthetic	-		4.0						
Total dust		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	
Respirable fraction			5	-	-	-	=	-	
Guthion <sup>R</sup>	12207 24 5	see Azinpho	is metnyi						
Gypsum Total dust	13397 - 24 - 5		10		20				
Respirable fraction		=	5	=	-	=	=	-	
Hafnium	7440 - 58 - 6	=	0.5	-	1.5	-	-		
Heptachlor	76-44-8	=	0.5	=	2	-	= =	>	
Heptane (n-Heptane)	142-82-5	400	1,600	500	2,000	-	-	-	
Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclo-	87-68-3	0.02	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	
pentadiene	77 - 47 - 4	0.01	0.1	0.03	0.3	-	-	-	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	1	10	-	-	-	-	>	
Hexachloronaphthalene	1335-87-1	-	0.2	-	0.6	-	-	)	
Hexafluoroacetone	684-16-2	0.1	0.7	0.3	2			)	

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

	CAS No.b	PEL-TWA*		PEL-S	TELª	PEL-CEILING desig-		
Substance		ppmc	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppmc	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
- Hexane	110-54-3	50	180	-	_	-		
lexane isomers	Varies with compound	500	1,800	-	-	-	-	
-Hexanone (Methyl								
n-butyl ketone) Hexone (Methyl	591-78-6	5	20	-	-	-	-	
isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	50	205	75	300	-	-	
ec-Hexyl acetate	108-84-9	50	300	-	-	-	-	
exylene glycol	107-41-5	=	=	=	=	25	125	
ydrazine	302-01-2	0.1	0.1	=	=	-	=	
ydrogenated								
terphenyls	61788-32-7	0.5	5	-	-	-	-	
/drogen bromide	10035-10-6	-	-	-	-	3	10	
ydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	-	-	-	-	5	7	
ydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	-	-	4.7	5	-	-	
ydrogen fluoride	7664 20 2	2		_				
(as F) ydrogen peroxide	7664-39-3 7722-84-1	3 1	1.4	6 2	3	-	=	
ydrogen peroxide ydrogen selenide	1122-84-1	1	1.4	۷	3	-	-	
yarogen seleniae (as Se)	7783-07-5	0.05	0.2	_				
ydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	10	14	15	21	=	=	
ydrogen surride ydroguinone	123-31-9	-	2	13	4	-	-	
-Hydroxypropyl	123 31 3		_		7			
acrylate	999-61-1	0.5	3	-	_	_	_	
ndene	95-13-6	10	45	15	70	_	_	
ndium and compounds	** -* *							
(as In)	7440-74-6	_	0.1	_	0.3	_	_	
odine	7553-56-2	=	=	=	=	0.1	1	
odoform	75-47-8	0.6	10	1	20	-	-	
on oxide dust and								
fume (as Fe)	1309-37-1							
Total particulate		-	5	-	10	-	-	
ron pentacarbonyl								
(as Fe)	13463-40-6	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.6	-	-	
ron salts (soluble)								
(as Fe)	Varies with	=	1	=	2	=	=	
	compound							
soamyl acetate	123-92-2	100	525	125	655	-	-	
soamyl alcohol								
(primary and	100 51 0	100	260	105	450			
secondary)	123-51-3	100 150	360 700	125	450	-	-	
sobutyl acetate	110-19-0 78-83-1	50 50	150	187 75	888 225	-	-	
sobutyl alcohol sooctyl alcohol	26952-21-6	50	270	75	225	-	-	
sophorone	78-59-1	4	23	=	=	5	28	
	70-39-1	4	23	=	=	5	20	
sophorone diiso- cyanate	4098-71-9	0.005	0.045	0.02	_	_	_	
-Isopropoxyethanol	109-59-1	25	105	75	320	-	-	
opropyl acetate	109-59-1	250	950	310	1,185	-	-	
sopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	400	980	500	1,225	-	=	
sopropylamine	75-31-0	5	12	10	24	_	_	
-Isopropylaniline	768-52-5	2	10	-	-	-	-	
sopropyl ether	108-20-3	250	1,050	310	1,320	-	-	
sopropyl glycidyl			-,		-,			
ether (IGE)	4016-14-2	50	240	75	360	-	-	
aolin	-		0	. 0				
Total dust		_	10	_	20	_	-	
TOTAL GUST								

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-TWA* P		PEL-S	PEL-STEL <sup>a</sup>		CEILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Ketene Lead chromate, as Cr Lead inorganic	463-51-4 7758-97-6	0.5	0.9 0.05	1.5	3 -	= -	- -	-
(as Pb)	7439-92-1	see §12-20	2-33.1 and 12-1	48.1				
Limestone	1317-65-3		10		20			
Total dust Respirable fraction		-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Lindane	58-89-9	-	0.5	-	1.5	-	_	Х
Lithium hydride	7580-67-8	=	0.025	=	-	=	-	-
L.P.G. (Liquefied								
petroleum gas)	68476-85-7	1,000	1,800	1,250	2,250	-	-	-
Magnesite	546-93-0		4.0					
Total dust		=	10	=	20	=	=	-
Respirable fraction Magnesium oxide fume	1309-48-4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Total particulate	1309-40-4	_	10	-	_	-	_	_
Malathion	121-75-5		10					
Total dust		-	10	-	-	=	-	Х
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	0.25	1	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese compounds								
(as Mn)	7439-96-5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Manganese fume (as Mn) 74 Manganese cyclopenta-	139-96-5	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
dienyl tricarbonyl								
(as Mn)	12079-65-1	-	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	Х
Manganese tetroxide								
(as Mn)	1317 - 35 - 7	=	1	=	=	=	-	-
Marble (Calcium	1017 (5.0							
carbonate) Total dust	1317-65-3		10		20			
Respirable			10		20			
fraction		-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury (aryl and								
inorganic) (as Hg)	7439-97-6	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Х
Mercury (organo)								
alkyl compounds (as Hg)	7439-97-6		0.01		0.03			Х
Mercury (vapor)	7439-97-0	=	0.01	=	0.03	=	- -	٨
(as Hg)	7439-97-6	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	Х
Mesityl oxide	141-79-7	15	60	25	100	-	-	-
Methacrylic acid	79-41-4	20	70	=	=	=	=	Х
Methanethiol		see Methyl	mercaptan					
Methomyl (Lannate)	16752-77-5	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
Methoxychlor Total dust	72-43-5		10					
2-Methoxyethanol	150-76-5	caa Mathvl	cellosolve	=	-	-	-	-
4-Methoxyphenol	130-70-3	see nethy i	CETTUSUTVE					
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	200	610	250	760	-	-	-
Methyl acetylene								
(Propyne)	74-99-7	1,000	1,650	1,250	2,040	-	-	-
Methyl acetylene-								
propadiene mixture (MAPP)	_	1,000	1,800	1,250	2,250			
Methyl acrylate	- 96-33-3	1,000	35	1,400	4,400	-	-	X
Methylacrylonitrile	126-98-7	1	3	2	6	-	-	X
	120 30 7	-	9	_	J			٨

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-	PEL-TWA* PEL-STE		STEL <sup>a</sup>	TEL <sup>a</sup> PEL-CE		Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppmc	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Methylal (Dimethoxy-	100.07.5	1 000	2 100	1 050	2 075			
methane) Methyl alcohol	109-87-5	1,000	3,100	1,250	3,875	-	-	-
(methanol)	67 - 56 - 1	200	260	250	325	-	-	Х
Methylamine	74-89-5	10	12	-	-	-	-	-
Methyl amyl alcohol Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	50	isobutyl carb	-	_	_	_	
N-Methyl aniline	100-61-8	0.5	2 2	1	5	-		)
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	5	20	15	60	=	=	)
Methyl n-butyl ketone Methyl cellosolve		see 2-Hexai	none					
(2-Methoxyethanol) Methyl cellosolve acetate	109-86-4	5	16	-	-	-	-	X
(2-Methoxyethyl acetate)	110-49-6	5	24	_	_	_	_	Х
Methyl chloride Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloro-	74-87-3	50	105	106	205	200	-	-
ethane)	71-55-6	350	1,900	450	2,450	-	-	_
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate		2	8	4	16	=	=	-
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	400	1,600	500	2,000	=	=	-
Methylcyclohexanol	25639-42-3	50	235	75	350	-	-	-
o-Methylcyclohexanone 2-Methylcyclo- pentadienyl manganese	538-60-8	50	230	75	345	-	-	Х
tricarbonyl (as Mn)	12108-13-3	-	0.2	-	0.6	-	-	Х
Methyl demeton 4,4'-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	8022-00-2	=	0.5	-	1.5	-	=	Х
(MBOCA) Methylene bis (4- cyclohexyliso-	101-14-4	0.02	0.22	=	=	=	=	Χ
cyanate)	5124-30-1	=	-	=	=	0.01	0.11	-
Methylene chloride 4,4'-Methylene	75 - 09 - 2	see §12-20						
dianiline; Methyl ethyl ketone	101-77-9		2-38 and 12-146	Ö				
(MEK) Methyl ethyl ketone		see 2-Buta	none					
peroxide (MEKP)	1338-23-4	=	=	-	=	0.2	1.5	-
Methyl formate Methyl hydrazine	107-31-3	100	250	150	375	=	=	-
(Mono-methyl						0.0		
hydrazine Methyl iodide	60 - 34 - 4 74 - 88 - 4	2	10	=	=	0.2	0.35	X
Methyl isoamyl ketone	110-12-3	50	240	=	= =	= =	= =	
Methyl isobutyl	110 12 3	30	L 10					
carbinol Methyl isobutyl	108-11-2	25	100	=	=	-	=	Х
ketone Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	see Hexone 0.02	0.05	-	-	-	-	Х
Methyl isopropyl ketone	563-80-4	200	705	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants<sup>1</sup> (Continued)

		PEL-T	WA*	PEL-STEL <sup>a</sup>		PEL-CEILING desig-		Skin	
Substance	CAS No.b	ppmc	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m³d	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>		
Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1	0.5	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	100	410	-	-	-	-	-	
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	=	0.2	=	0.6	=	=	Х	
Methyl propyl ketone		see 2-Penta							
Methyl silicate	681-84-5	1 50	6 240	100	405	=	=	=	
"-Methyl styrene Methylene bisphenyl	98-83-9	50	240	100	485	-	-	-	
isocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	_	_	_	_	0.02	0.2	_	
Metribuzin	21087-64-9	-	5	_	-	-	-	_	
Mevinphos <sup>R</sup>		see Phosdri	n						
Mica		see Silicat	es						
Molybdenum (as Mo)	7439-98-7								
Soluble compounds		-	5	-	10	=	=	-	
Insoluble compounds			4.0						
Total dust		-	10	-	20	-	-	-	
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4		0.25						
(Azodrin <sup>R</sup> ) Monomethyl aniline	0923-22-4	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	
(N-Methylaniline)	100-61-8	0.5	2	_	_	_	_	Χ	
Morpholine	110-91-8	20	70	30	105	_	_	X	
Naled	300-76-5	-	3	-	6	-	-	X	
Naphtha (Coal tar)	8030-30-6	100	400	-	=	-	-	-	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10	50	15	75	=	=	-	
"-Naphthylamine	134-32-7	see §12-202							
\$-naphthylamine	91-59-8	see §12-202	-14.1						
Nickel carbonyl	40460 00 0								
(as Ni)	13463-39-3	0.001	0.007	-	=	=	=	=	
Nickel, metal and insoluble compounds									
(as Ni)	7440 - 02 - 0	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	
Nickel, soluble	7440 02 0		1						
compounds (as Ni)	7440-02-0	=	0.1	-	0.3	=	=	-	
Nickel sulfide									
roasting, fume &									
dust, (as Ni)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Nicotine	54-11-5	=	0.5	-	1.5	-	-	Х	
Nitrapyrin	1929-82-4	-	10	- 4	20	=	=	-	
Nitric acid Nitric oxide	7697-37-2 10102-43-9	2 25	5 30	4 35	10 45	-	-	-	
p-Nitroaniline	10102-43-9	25 -	30	35	45	-	-	X	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	1	5	2	10	-	-	X	
p-Nitrochlorobenzene	100-00-5	0.1	0.6	-	-	-	-	X	
4-Nitrodiphenyl	92-93-3	see §12-202	-14.1						
Nitroethane	79 - 24 - 3	100	310	150	465	-	-	-	
Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0	3	6	5	9.4	=	=	-	
Nitrogen trifuoride	7783 - 54 - 2	10	29	15	45	-	-	-	
Nitroglycerin (NG) <sup>1</sup>	55-63-0	-	=	=	0.1	=	=	Х	
Nitromethane	75-52-5	100	250	150	375	-	-	-	
1-Nitropropane	108-03-2	25 10	90 35	35	135	-	=	-	
2-Nitropropane N-Nitrosodi-	79-46-9	10	ახ	-	-	-	-	-	
methylamine	62-79-9	see §12-202	-14 1						
me say rumine	02 73 3	300 312 202	2						

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-TW	<b>A</b> *	PEL-ST	ELª	PEL-CE	EILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Nitrotoluene								
o-isomer	88-72-2;	2	11	=	=	-	-	Х
m-isomer	99-08-1;	2	11	-	-	-	-	X
p-isomer	99-99-0	2	11	=	=	-	-	X
Nitrotrichloromethane		see Chloropi						
Nitrous oxide	10024-97-2	50	91	-	-	-	-	-
Nonane	111-84-2	200	1,050	250	1,300	-	-	=-
Octachloronaphthalene	2234-13-1	-	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	Х
Octane	111-65-9	300	1,450	375	1,800	=	-	-
Oil mist, mineral	8012-95-1	-	5 i	-	10 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-
Osmium tetroxide	00016 10 0	0 0000	0.000	0 0006	0.006			
(as Os)	20816-12-0	0.0002	0.002	0.0006	0.006	=	=	=
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	-	1	-	2	- 0.5	- 0 11	-
Oxygen difluoride Ozone	7783-41-7 10028-15-6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.05	0.11	-
Paraffin wax fume	8002-74-2	0.1	2	0.3	6	-	-	-
	8002-74-2	-	2	-	О	-	-	-
Paraquat, respirable dust	1910-42-5		0.1					Χ
dust	2074-50-2	_	0.1	_	_	_	_	X
	4685-14-7	_	0.1	_	_	_	_	X
Parathion	56-38-2	_	0.1	_	0.3	_	_	X
Particulates not	30 30 2		0.1		0.0			^
other wise								
regulated	-							
Total dust	=	=	10	=	=	=	=	=
Respirable								
fraction	=	=	5	=	=	=	=	=
Pentaborane	19624-22-7	0.005	0.01	0.015	0.03	-	-	-
Pentachloronaphthalene	1321-64-8	-	0.5	-	2	-	-	X
Pentachlorophenol	87 - 86 - 5	-	0.5	-	1.5	-	-	X
Pentaerythritol	115-77-5							
Total dust		-	10	-	20	-	-	-
Respirable fraction		-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Pentane	109-66-0	600	1,800	750	2,250	=	=	=
2-Pentanone (Methyl								
propyl ketone)	107-87-9	200	700	250	875	-	-	-
Perchloroethylene								
(Tetrachloro-	107 10 4	0.5	170	200	1 240			
ethylene)	127 - 18 - 4	25	170	200	1,340	-	-	-
Perchloromethyl	594-42-3	0.1	0.8	_	_			
mercaptan Perchloryl fluoride	7616-94-6	3	14	6	28	=	=	=
Perlite	7010-34-0	3	14	0	20	-	-	_
Total dust		_	10	_	_	_	_	_
Respirable fraction		_	5	-	-	_	_	_
Petroleum distillates			Ü					
(Naphtha)	8002-05-9	400	1,600	-	=	-	-	-
Phenol	108-95-2	5	19	10	38	-	-	Х
Phenothiazine	92-84-2	- -	5	=	10	=	=	Х
p-Phenylene diamine	106-50-3	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	Χ
Phenyl ether, vapor	101-84-8	1	7	2	14	-	-	-
Phenyl ether-biphenyl								
mixture, vapor	≘	1	7	=	=	=	=	-
Phenylethylene		see Styrene						
Phenyl glycidyl ether								
(PGE)	122-60-1	1	6	Ē	Ē	=	Ξ	-

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants<sup>1</sup> (Continued)

		PEL-T	WA*	PEL-STEL <sup>a</sup>		PEL-CE	EILING desig- nation	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Phenylhydrazine	100-63-0	5	20	10	45	-		Х
Phenyl mercaptan	108-98-5	0.5	2	-	-	-	-	-
Phenylphosphine	638-21-1	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.25	-
Phorate	298-02-2	-	0.05	=	0.2	-	=	Х
Phosdrin (Mevinphos <sup>R</sup> ) Phosgene (Carbonyl	7786-34-7	0.01	0.1	0.03	0.3	=	=	Х
chloride)	75 - 44 - 5	0.1	0.4	=	-	-	=	-
Phosphine	7803-51-2	0.3	0.4	1	1.4	-	=	-
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	-	1	-	3	=	-	-
Phosphorus (yellow)	7723-14-0	-	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	-
Phosphorus oxychloride Phosphorus penta-		0.1	0.6	0.5	3	-	-	=
chloride Phosphorus penta-	10026-13-8	-	1	-	3	-	-	=
sulfide	1314-80-3	_	1	-	3	-	_	
Phosphorus trichloride		0.2	1.5	0.5	3	_	_	_
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	1	6	-	-	=	-	_
m-Phthalodinitrile	626-17-5	=	5	=	=	=	=	-
Picloram	1918-02-1							
Total dust		=	10	=	20	=	=	-
Respirable fraction		=	5	-	=	-	=	-
Picric acid	88 - 89 - 1	-	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	X
Pindone (2-Pivaly1-								
1,3-indandione)	83-26-1	-	0.1	-	0.3	-	-	-
Piperazine dihydro-								
chloride	142-64-3	=	5	=	-	=	=	-
Plaster of Paris	26499-65-0							
Total dust		-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Respirable fraction		-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Platinum (as Pt)	7440-06-4							
Metal		=	1	=	-	=	=	-
Soluble salts		-	0.002	-	-	-	=	-
Portland cement	65997-15-1							
Total dust		-	10	-	-	=	=	-
Respirable fraction	1010 50 0	-	5	=	-	=	-	-
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	1 000	1 000	-	=	-	2	-
Propane	74-98-6	1,000	1,800	3	-	-	-	X
Propargyl alcohol	107 - 19 - 7 57 - 57 - 8	1	2	3	6	-	-	X
\$-Propriolactone Propionic acid	79-09-4	see §12-202 10	30	15	45			
Propoxur (Baygon)	114-26-1	-	0.5	13	2	=	=	-
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	200	840	250	1,050	=	=	-
n-Propyl alcohol	71-23-8	200	500	250	625	=	=	X
n-Propyl Nitrate	627-13-4	25	105	40	170			^
Propylene dichloride	78-87-5	75	350	110	510	_	_	_
Propylene glycol	70-07-3	75	330	110	310			
dinitrate (PGDN)	6423-43-4	0.05	0.3	0.1	0.6	_	_	Х
Propylene glycol mono-	0123 13 1	0.03	0.5	0.1	0.0			X
methyl ether	107-98-2	100	360	150	540	-	-	_
Propylene imine	75-55-8	2	5	-	-	-	_	Χ
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	20	50	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propyl nitrate	627-13-4	25	105	40	170	-	-	_
Propyne	027 13 4	see Methyl		10	1/0			
Pyrethrum	8003-34-7	-	5	-	10	-	-	_
Pyridine	110-86-1	5	15	10	30	-	_	
Quinone	106-51-4	0.1	0.4	0.3	1	-	-	_
<u></u>	100 51 4	J.1	0.1	0.0	_			

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-1	ΓWΑ*	PEL-	STEL <sup>a</sup>	PEL-0	CEILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m³d	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Resorcinol Rhodium (as Rh), metal fume and	108-46-3	10	45	20	90	-	<u>-</u>	-
insoluble compounds Rhodium (as Rh),	7440-16-6	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
soluble compounds Ronnel Rosin core solder pyrolysis products,	7440-16-6 299-84-3	-	0.001 10		-	-	-	-
as formaldehyde Rotenone (commercial) Rouge	- 83 - 79 - 4	<del>-</del> -	0.1 5	-	0.3 10	-	<del>-</del> -	-
Total dust Respirable fraction Rubber solvent		-	10 5	-	20	-	- -	-
(Naphtha) Selenium compounds	-	400	1,600	-	-	-	-	-
(as Se) Selenium hexafluoride	7782-49-2	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
(as Se) Sesone (Sodium 2,4- dichloro-phenoxy- ethyl sulfate) Silane Silica, amorphous,	7783-79-1	0.05 see Crag he see Silicor	0.2 erbicide ne tetrahydride	-	-	-	-	-
precipitated and gel Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth containing less than 1% crystalline	-	-	6	=	-	-	-	-
silica Silica, crystalline cristobalite (as quartz), respirable	61790-53-2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
<pre>dust Silica, crystalline   quartz (as quartz),</pre>	14464 - 46 - 1	=	0.05	-	=	-	=	-
respirable dust Silica, crystalline tripoli (as quartz),	14808 - 60 - 7	=	0.1	=	-	=	-	-
respirable dust Silica, crystalline tridymite (as quartz),	1317-95-9	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
respirable dust Silica, fused,	15468-32-3	=	0.05	-	=	-	-	-
respirable dust	60676-86-0	=	0.1	=	=	-	=	=

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants<sup>1</sup> (Continued)

Air	Contaminant	Limits**

		PEL-TWA*		PEL-S	PEL-STEL <sup>a</sup>		EILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m³d	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m³d	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m³d	
Silicates (less than								
1% crystalline silica)								
Mica (respirable								
dust	12001-26-2	-	3	=	=	-	-	-
Soapstone, total			,					
dust	-	=	6	-	-	-	-	-
Soapstone, respirable dust			3					
Talc (containing	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	_
asbestos): use								
asbestos limit	=	see §12-202-	13					
Talc (containing								
no asbestos),								
respirable dust	14807 - 96 - 6	=	2	=	=	=	=	-
Tremolite		see §12-202-	13					
Silicon	7440-21-3							
Total dust		=	10	=	20	=	=	=
Respirable fraction		-	5	=	-	-	-	-
Silicon carbide	409-21-2		4.0					
Total dust		-	10	-	20	-	-	-
Respirable fraction		=	5	-	-	-	-	-
Silicon tetrahydride	7002 62 5	5	7					
(Silane) Silver, metal and	7803-62-5	5	/	-	-	-	-	-
soluble compounds								
(as Ag)	7440-22-4	_	0.01	_	_	_	_	_
Soapstone	7110 22 1	see Silicate						
Sodium azide	26628-22-8							
(as HN <sub>3</sub> )		-	-	-	-	0.1	-	X
(as NaÑ₃)		=	-	=	-	-	0.3	Χ
Sodium bisulfite	7631-90-5	=	5	-	-	-	=	-
Sodium 2,4-dichloro-								
phenoxyethyl								
sulfate		see Crag her	bicide (see s	sessone)				
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	-	0.05	-	0.15	-	-	Х
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	=	-	-	-	-	2	-
Sodium metabisulfite	7681-57-4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Starch Total dust	9005-25-8	_	10		20			
Respirable fraction			5		-			
Stibine	7803-52-3	0.1	0.5	0.3	1.5	_		-
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	100	525	-	-	_	_	_
Strychnine	57 - 24 - 9	-	0.15	-	0.45	-	-	-
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	50	215	100	425	-	=	-
Subtilisins								
(Proteolytic								
enzymes)	9014-01-1	-	-	-	0.00006 -	=	-	
					(60 min) <sup>j</sup>			
Sucrose	57 - 50 - 1							
Total dust		=	10	=	20	=	=	-
Respirable fraction		-	5	Ē	=	=	≘	-
Sulfotep;	7446 00 5	see TEDP	_	-	1.0			
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	2	5	5	10	=	=	-
Sulfur hexafluoride	2551-62-4	1,000	6,000	1,250	7,500	=	=	-

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-T	WA*	PEL-S1	ELª	PEL-CE	ILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppmc	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppmc	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	=	1	=	3	=	<del></del>	-
Sulfur monochloride	10025-67-9	-	-	3	18	1	6	-
Sulfur pentafluoride	5714-22-7	=	=	0.075	0.75	0.01	0.1	=
Sulfur tetrafluoride	7783-60-0	=	-	0.3	1	0.1	0.4	-
Sulfuryl fluoride	2699-79-8	5	20	10	40	-	-	-
Sulprofos	35400-43-2	-	1	-	-	=	=	-
Systox <sup>R</sup>		see Demeton						
Talc Tantalum, metal		see Silicat	es					
and oxide dust	7440-25-7	_	5	_	10	_	_	_
TEDP (Sulfotep)	3689-24-5		0.2	_	0.6			X
Tellurium and	3003 24 3		0.2		0.0			Α.
compounds (as Te)	13494-80-9	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Tellurium hexafluoride								
(as Te)	7783-80-4	0.02	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Temephos	3383-96-8							
Total dust		=	10	-	20	=	=	-
Respirable fraction		-	5	-	-	-	-	-
TEPP	107-49-3	0.004	0.05	0.01	0.2	=	=	Χ
Terphenyls	26140-60-3	=	=	=	=	0.5	5	=
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-	70.44.0	500	4.470					
2,2-difluoroethane	76-11-9	500	4,170	625	5,210	-	-	-
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-	76 10 0	F00	4 170	COF	F 010			
1,2-difluoroethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-	76-12-0	500	4,170	625	5,210	-	-	-
ethane	79-34-5	1	7					Χ
Tetrachoroethylene	73-34-3	see Perchlo		-	-	-	-	^
Tetrachloromethane			tetrachloride					
Tetrachloronaphthalene	1335-88-2	-	2	-	4	=	=	X
Tetraethyl lead								
(as Pb)	78-00-2	-	0.075 <sup>k</sup>	-	0.3 <sup>k</sup>	-	-	X
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	200	590	250	735	=	=	-
Tetramethyl lead,								
(as Pb)	75 - 74 - 1	=	0.075 <sup>k</sup>	-	0.5 <sup>k</sup>	=	=	Χ
Tetramethyl succino-								
nitrile	3333-52-6	0.5	3	2	9	-	-	Х
Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	1	8	-	=	=	=	=
Tetrasodium pyro-	7700 00 5		5					
phosphate Tetryl (2,4,6-	7722-88-5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Trinitrophenyl-								
methyl-nitramine)	479-45-8	_	1.5	_	_	_	_	Χ
Thallium, soluble	473 43 0		1.5					Α.
compounds (as T1)	7440 - 28 - 0	-	0.1	-	_	-	-	Х
4,4'-Thiobis (6-tert,			**-					
butyl-m-cresol)	96-69-5							
Total dust		-	10	-	20	-	-	-
Respirable								
fraction		=	5	-	=	=	=	-
Thioglycolic acid	68-11-1	1	4	-	-	-	-	Х
Thionyl chloride	7719-09-7	-	-	-	-	1	5	-
Thiram	137 - 26 - 8	=	1	-	-	=	=	-

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-T	WA*	PEL-S1	ΓELª	PEL-(	CEILING desig-	Skin
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppmc	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	
Tin, inorganic								
compounds (except oxides) (as Sn)	7440-31-5	_	2	=	4	-	_	_
Tin, organic	7110 01 0		_		·			
compounds (as Sn)	7440-31-5	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	Χ
Tin oxide (as Sn)	21651-19-4	=	2	=	4	-	=	-
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7							
Total dust		-	10	-	20	-	-	-
Toluene (Toluol)	108-88-3	100	375	150	560	=	=	Х
Toluene di-								
isocyanate (TDI)	584-84-9	0.005	0.04	0.02	0.15	=	=	-
m-Toluidine	108-44-1	2	9	-	-	-	-	Х
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	5	22	=	-	=	=	Х
p-Toluidine	106-49-0	2	9	-	=	-	-	Х
Toxaphene		see Chiorin	ated camphene					
Tremolite	126-73-8		es 2.5	0.4	5			
Tributyl phosphate Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	0.2 1	2.5 5	0.4	5	-	-	-
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		1	5	=	=	5	40	=
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	120-02-1	see Methyl	chloroform	=	-	3	40	_
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10	45	20	9.0	_		Х
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	50	270	200	1,080	_	_	_
Trichloromethane	75 01 0	see Chlorof		200	1,000			
Trichloronaphthalene	1321-65-9	-	5	-	10	-	_	Χ
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	10	60	75	450	=	=	X
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-								
trifluoroethane	76-13-1	1,000	7,600	1,250	9,500	-	-	-
Triethylamine	121-44-8	10	40	15	60	-	-	-
Trifluorobromomethane	75-63-8	1,000	6,100	1,200	7,300	-	=	-
Trimellitic anhydride	552-30-7	0.005	0.04	=	-	=	=	-
Trimethylamine	75-50-3	10	24	15	36	-	-	-
Trimethyl benzene	25551-13-7	25	125	35	170	-	-	-
Trimethyl phosphite	121-45-9	2	10	5	25	=	=	-
2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl		see Picric	acid					
2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl-								
methyl nitramine		see Tetryl						
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	110 06 7		0 5					
(TNT)	118-96-7	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	Х
Triorthocresyl	78-30-8		0.1					Χ
phosphate Triphenyl amine	603-34-9	-	5	-	-	-	-	Λ.
	115-86-6	-	3	-	6	-	-	X
Triphenyl phosphate Tungsten (as W)	7440-33-7	-	3	-	0	-	-	Α.
Insoluble compounds	7440-33-7	_	5	_	10	_		_
Soluble compounds		-	1	=	3	=	-	_
Turpentine	8006-64-2	100	560	150	840	_	_	_
Uranium (as U)	7440-61-1	100	300	130	0+0	-	=	-
Soluble compounds	/ 440 01-1	_	0.05	-	_	-	-	_
Insoluble compounds		-	0.03	-	0.6	-	-	_
n-Valeraldehyde	110-62-3	50	175	-	-	-	-	_
			-					

TABLE 202-1 Limits for Air Contaminants  $^1$  (Continued)

		PEL-	TWA*	PEL-	STELª	PEL-CEILING desig-		Skin	
Substance	CAS No.b	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m³d	ppm <sup>c</sup>	mg/m <sup>3d</sup>	ppm <sup>c</sup>	nation mg/m <sup>3d</sup>		
Vanadium	1314-62-1								
Respirable dust									
$(as V_2O_5)$		-	0.05	-	=	=	-	-	
Fume (as $V_2O_5$ )		-	0.05	-	=	-	-	-	
Vegetable oil mist	-								
Total dust		-	10	-	=	=	-	-	
Respirable fraction		=	5	=	=	=	=	-	
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	10	30	20	60	=	-	-	
Vinyl benzene		see Styren							
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	5	20	-	-	=	-	-	
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	see §12-20							
Vinylcyanide Vinyl cyclohexene		see Acrylo	nitrile						
dioxide	106-87-6	10	60					Х	
Vinylidene chloride	100-07-0	10	00	=	=	=	=	٨	
(1,1-Dichloro-									
ethylene)	75 - 35 - 4	1	4	_	_	_	_	_	
Vinyl toluene	25013-15-4	50	240	100	485	_	_	_	
VM & P Naphtha	8032-32-4	300	1,350	400	1,800	=	_	_	
Warfarin	81-81-2	-	0.1	-	0.3	_	_		
Welding fumes (total	** ** -		**-						
particulate)	=	=	5	-	=	-	=	-	
Wood dust:									
Certain hardwoods									
as beech & oak	=	=	1	-	=	=	-	-	
All soft woods,									
(except Western									
red cedar)	=	-	5	-	10	=	-	-	
Wood dust,									
Western red cedar	-	-	2.5	=	-	-	-	-	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-	4000 00 7	4.0.0	105	4.50				.,	
isomers	1330 - 20 - 7	100	435	150	655	=	-	Х	
m-Xylene ", "'-	1477-55-0	_	_				0.1	Χ	
diamine	1300-73-8	0.5	2.5	-	-	-	0.1	X	
Xylidine Yttrium	7440-65-5	0.5	1	-	3	-	-	٨	
Zinc chloride fume	7646-85-7	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	
Zinc chromate (as	7040-03-7		1		۷				
CrO <sub>3</sub> )	Varies with	_	0.01	_	_	_	0.1	_	
C1 0 <sub>3</sub> )	Compound		0.01				0.1		
Zinc oxide fume	1314-13-2	_	5	_	10	_	_	_	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2		Ŭ						
Total dust	101. 10 2	-	10	=	=	=	-	_	
Respirable fraction		=	5	=	=	=	=	_	
Zinc stearate	557-05-1								
Total dust		-	10	=	20	-	-		
Respirable fraction		-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Zirconium compounds									
(as Zr)	7440-67-2	=	5	=	10	=	=	-	

#### Footnotes to Table 202-1:

Air Contaminant Rule Limits are the most restrictive of the federal limits, ACGIH limits and existing DOSH limits.

- \* The PEL-TWA's are 7- to 8-hour TWA's, unless otherwise noted.
- \*\* Unless otherwise noted, employers in General Industry (i.e., those covered by Part 2 of the DOSH standards) may use any combination of controls to achieve these limits, until December 31, 1992.
- a. STEL duration is for 15 minutes, unless otherwise noted.
- b. The CAS number is for information only. Enforcement is based on the substance name. For an entry covering more than one metal compound measured as the metal, the CAS number for the metal is given--not the CAS numbers for the individual compounds.
- c. Ppm are in parts of vapor or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume at  $25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  and 760 torr.
- d. Mg/m³ are approximate milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air.
- e. The final benzene standard in section 12-202-36 applies to all occupational exposures to benzene except some subsegments of industry where exposures are consistently under the action level (e.g., distribution and sale of fuels, sealed containers and pipelines, coke production, oil and gas drilling and production, natural gas processing, and the percentage exclusion for liquid mixtures); for the excepted subsegments, the benzene limits in Table 202-2 apply.
- f. Coal tar pitch volatiles mean the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum, (excluding asphalt, CAS 8052-42-4 and CAS 64742-93-4), wood, and other organic matter.
- g. Cotton dust refers to lint-free dust as measured by the vertical elutriator, cotton-dust sampler described in the Transactions of the National Conference on Dust, p. 33 by J.R. Lynch, (May 2, 1970). The PEL-TWA in the table applies to respirable dust as measured by a vertical elutriator cotton dust sampler or equivalent instrument. The time-weighted average applies to the cotton waste processing operations of waste cycling (sorting, blending, cleaning, and willowing) and garreting. See also section 12-202-32.
- h. Fibrous glass dust means particles <7: m in diameter.
- i. Oil mist as sampled by a method that does not collect vapor.
- j. Compliance with the Subtilisins PEL-TWA is assessed by sampling with a high volume sampler (600-800 liters per minute) for at least 60 minutes.
- k. For control of tetraethyl lead and tetramethyl lead in general room air, biologic monitoring is essential for personnel monitoring.

TABLE 202-2

Material	Industry Segments	Skin Design- nation	8-hour time- weighted average	Ceiling concentra- tion
Benzene	(Z37.40-1969) <sup>1</sup>	-	10 ppm	25 ppm
Beryllium and Beryllium compounds	(Z37.29-1970)	-	2 : g/m³	5 : g/m³
Ethylene dibromide	(Z37.31-1970)	X	20 ppm	30 ppm
Methyl chloride	(Z37.18-1969)	-	100 ppm	200 ppm

 $^{1}$ This standard applies to the industry segments exempt from the 1 ppm 8-hour TWA and 5 ppm STEL of the benzene standard at section 12-202-36. This standard also applies to any industry for which section 12-202-36 is stayed or otherwise not in effect. [Eff 3/22/91; am 6/8/92; am 5/2/97; am 4/11/98] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

**§12-202-5** Exposure for less than 7-8 hours. REPEALED. [Eff. 7/12/82; am 6/16/84; am 8/5/88; R 3/22/91] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

- \$12-202-6 Exposure for more than 8 hours. (a) The permissible exposure limit to hazardous substances described or listed in this chapter for shifts greater than 8 hours shall be the PEL for greater-than-8-hour exposure.
  - (b) This formula shall be used to compute the TWA for greater-than-8-hour exposure:

TWA = ppm-hours/total hours exposed.

For example, suppose an employee was exposed to 9.3 ppm-hours of chlorine over a 10-hour span. Then:

TWA = 9.3 ppm-hours/10.0 hours = 0.93 ppm.

However, this TWA cannot be compared to the PEL-TWA in table 202-1 to determine whether the PEL-TWA has been exceeded.

- (c) A substance greater-than-8-hours-exposure PEL shall be computed from the following general formula:
- substance >8 hour PEL = maximum concentration-hours/total hours exposure.
  - (1) Since the maximum concentration-hours (in either ppm-hours or  $mg/m^3$ -hours) is calculated from the appropriate substance PEL-TWA of table 202-1 multiplied by 8 hours, the above formula is equivalent to the following formula:

- substance >8 hour PEL = PEL-TWA (table 202-1) x 8 hours/total hours exposure.
- (2) In the chlorine example above, therefore, where the chlorine PEL-TWA in table 202-1 is 0.5 ppm, the chlorine 10-hour exposure PEL is calculated in ppm as follows:

chlorine 10-hour PEL = 0.5 ppm x 8 hours/10.0 hours = 4 ppm-hours/10.0 hours

= 0.4 ppm;

similarly, for example, note that (in ppm) the:

chlorine 12-hour PEL = 0.33 ppm; and chlorine 20-hour PEL = 0.2 ppm.

The chlorine 10-hour TWA (i.e., 0.93 ppm, computed in subsection (b) above) is greater than the chlorine 10-hour PEL of 0.4 ppm; therefore, the employee was exposed to an unacceptable level of chlorine. [Eff. 7/12/82; am 6/16/84; am 3/22/91] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

- §12-202-7 Short-term limits (STLs). REPEALED. [Eff. 7/12/82; R 6/16/84] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
- **§12-202-7.01** Short-term exposure levels (STELs). REPEALED. [Eff. 7/12/82; am 6/16/84; am 8/5/88; R 3/22/91] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
- **§12-202-8** REPEALED. [Eff 7/12/82; am 6/16/84; am 3/22/91; am 6/8/92; am 7/6/99; R 12/29/00] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
- \$12-202-9 REPEALED. [Eff. 7/12/82; am 5/28/83; am 6/16/84; am 8/5/88; am 3/22/91; am 4/11/98; R 12/29/00] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)
- \$12-202-10 REPEALED. [Eff. 7/12/82; am 6/16/84; am 8/5/88; am 3/22/91; R 12/29/00] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)
- **\$12-202-11** REPEALED. [Eff. 7/12/82; am 6/16/84; am 8/5/88; am 3/22/91; R 12/29/00] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)
- §12-202-12 Achieving compliance. To achieve compliance within the limits prescribed in this chapter, administrative or engineering controls must first be determined and implemented whenever feasible. When those controls are not feasible to achieve full compliance, protective equipment or any other protective measures shall be used to keep the exposure of employees to air contaminants within the limits prescribed in this chapter. Any equipment and technical measure used for this purpose must be approved for each particular use by a competent industrial hygienist or another technically qualified person. Whenever respirators are used, their use shall comply with chapter 12-64. [Eff. 7/12/82] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

- <u>\$12-202-13 REPEALED</u>. [Eff 7/12/82; am 12/4/83; am 6/16/84; am 8/5/88; am 3/22/91; am 12/5/92; R 8/10/95]
- §12-202-14 REPEALED. [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
- §12-202-14.1 13 Carcinogens (4-Nitrobiphenyl, etc). (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1003, entitled "13 Carcinogens (4- Nitrobiphenyl, etc)", published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration published on March 7, 1996, and the amendments published on June 20, 1996; January 8, 1998; and April 23, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
  - <u>\$12-202-15 REPEALED</u>. [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)
- §12-202-16 REPEALED. [Eff 7/12/82; R 2/14/00] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
  - §12-202-17 REPEALED. [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
  - §12-202-18 REPEALED. [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
  - **§12-202-19 REPEALED.** [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
  - \$12-202-20 REPEALED. [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)
  - **§12-202-21 REPEALED.** [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
  - **\$12-202-22 REPEALED.** [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)
  - **\$12-202-23 REPEALED.** [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
  - **\$12-202-24 REPEALED.** [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
  - **§12-202-25 REPEALED.** [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
  - **§12-202-26 REPEALED**. [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
  - \$12-202-27 REPEALED. [Eff 7/12/82; R 11/16/96] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-

4)

§12-202-28.1 Vinyl Chloride. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1017, entitled "Vinyl Chloride" published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration on October 4, 1974; and the amendments published on December 3, 1974; March 25, 1975; Redesignated May 28, 1975; Amendments October 24, 1975; May 23, 1980; June 7, 1989; June 30, 1993; February 13, 1996; January 8, 1998; and June 18, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).

<u>Historical note</u>: \$12-202-28.1 is based substantially upon section 12-202-28. [Eff 7/12/82; R 7/6/98]

**§12-202-29 REPEALED.** [EFF 7/12/82; r 7/6/98] {Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

§12-202-29.1 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations. Section 1910.1044, entitled "1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane" published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration on March 17, 1978 and the amendments published on May 23, 1980; April 30, 1984; June 7, 1989; June 30, 1993; February 13, 1996; and January 8, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).

<u>Historical note:</u> \$12-202-29.1 is based substantially upon section 12-202-29. [Eff 7/12/82; R 7/6/98]

**\$12-202-30 REPEALED.** [Eff 7/12/82; R 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)

- §12-202-30.1 Acrylonitrile. (a) Incorporation of federal standard, Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1045, entitled "Acrylonitrile" published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration on October 3, 1978; and the amendments published on May 23, 1980; June 7, 1989; June 30, 1993; February 13, 1996; January 8, 1998; and April 23, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
- (b) Definitions. As used in 29 CFR section 1910.1045 and applied to this section:

"\$1910.20" means section 1910.20 in section 12-202-3.

"\$1910.132" means section 1910.132 in section 12-64.1-1.

"\$1910.133" means section 1910.133 in section 12-64.1-1.

"\$1910.141" means section 1910.141 in chapter 12-67. [Eff 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)

<u>Historical note:</u> \$12-202-30.1 is based substantially upon section 12-202-30. [Eff 7/12/82; R 7/6/98]

**§12-202-31 REPEALED.** [Eff 7/12/82; R 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

- §12-202-31.1 Inorganic arsenic. (a) Incorporation of federal standard, Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1018, entitled "Inorganic Arsenic" published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration on May 5, 1978; and the amendments published on June 30, 1978; May 23, 1980; June 2, 1989; June 30 1993; February 13, 1996; March 2, 1996; January 8, 1998; and June 18, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
  - (b) **Definitions**. As used in 29 CFR section 1910.1018 and applied to this section: "\$1910.20" means section 1910.20 in section 12-202-3.
  - "\$1910.133" means section 1910.133 in section 12-64.1-1.
  - "\$1910.134" means section 1910.134 in section 12-64.1-1.
- "\$1910.141" means section 1910.141 in chapter 12-67. [Eff 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp HRS \$396-4)
- <u>Historical note:</u> \$12-202-31.1 is based substantially upon section 12-202-31. [Eff 7/12/82; R 7/6/98]
- §12-202-32 REPEALED. [Eff 7/12/82; am 8/5/88; R 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
- §12-202-32.1 Cotton dust. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1043, entitled "Cotton dust" published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, on June 23, 1978; and the amendments published on June 30, 1978; August 8, 1978; December 5, 1978; February 26, 1980; May 23, 1980; October 10, 1980; December 13, 1985; July 3, 1986; June 7, 1989; February 13, 1996; January 8, 1998; and December 7, 2000, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b). [Eff 7/6/98; am 12/29/01] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)
- (b) Definitions. As used in 29 CFR section 1910.1043 and applied to this section: "\$1910.20" means section 1910.20 in section 12-202-3. [Eff 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp HRS \$396-4)
- <u>Historical note:</u> \$12-202-32.1 is based substantially upon section 12-202-32. [Eff 7/12/82, am 8/5/88; R 7/6/98]
- <u>§12-202-33 REPEALED</u>. [Eff 7/12/82; am 12/6/82; am 5/28/83; am 8/5/88; am 3/22/91; R 9/21/96]
- §12-202-33.1 Lead. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1025, entitled "Lead", published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, published on November 14, 1978; and the amendments published on October 23, 1979; November 30, 1979; November 12, 1982; March 8, 1983; April 30, 1984; May 31, 1991; October 11, 1995; January 8, 1998; and April 23, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
- (b) Definitions. As used in 29 CFR section 1910.1025 and applied to this section:
  - "\$1910.133" means section 1910.133 in chapter 12-64.1.
  - "§1910.141" means chapter 12-67.
  - "29 CFR 1910.134" means section 12-64.1-2.
  - "29 CFR 1910.20" means section 12-202-3.
- "Assistant Secretary" means the director, department of labor and industrial relations, or the director's designee.
  - "OSHA" means occupational safety and health division, State of Hawaii. [Eff 9/21/96;

am 2/8/97; am 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)

Historical note: Section 12-202-33.1 is based substantially upon section 12-202-33. [Eff 7/12/82; am 12/6/82; am 5/28/83; am 8/5/88; am 3/22/91; R 9/21/96]

<u>\$12-202-34 REPEALED</u> [Eff 6/16/84; R 2/14/00] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

 $\underline{\$12-2\emptyset2-35}$  REPEALED. [Eff 6/16/84; am 8/5.88; R 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)

- §12-202-35.1 Ethylene oxide. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1047, entitled "Ethylene Oxide" published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration on June 22, 1984; and the amendments published on March 12, 1985; October 11, 1985; July 10,1986; April 5, 1988; July 26. 1988; June 7, 1989; February 13, 1996; and January 8, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
  - (b) Definitions. As used in 29 CFR section 1910.1047 and applied to this section:
  - "§1910.20" means section 1910.20 in section 12-202-3.
  - "\$1910.132" means section 1910.132 in section 12-64.1-1.
- "\$1910.134" means section 1910.134 in 12-64.1-1. [Eff 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)

<u>Historical note:</u> 12-202-35.1 is based substantially upon section 12-202-35. [Eff 6/16/84, am 8/5/88; R 7/6/98]

\$12-202-36 REPEALED. [Eff 11/24/88; R 7/6/98] {Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)

- §12-202-36.1 Benzene. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1028, entitled "Benzene" published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration on September 11, 1987; and the amendments published on June 7, 1989; December 13, 1996; January 8, 1998; and April 23, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
  - **(b)** Definitions. As used in 29 CFR section 1910.1028 and applied to this section: "\$1910.20" means section 1910.20 in section 12-202-3.
  - "\$1910.133" means section 1910.133 in section 12-64.1-1.
  - "\$1910.134" means section 1910.134 in section 12-64.1-1.
- "\$1910.1200" means section 1910.1200 in chapter 12-203.1. [Eff 7/6/98; am 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

<u>Historical note:</u> \$12-202-36.1 is based substantially upon section 12-202-36. [Eff 11/24/88: R 7/6/98]

**§12-202-37** <u>REPEALED</u>. [Eff 6/8/92; am 12/5/92; R 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

- §12-202-37.1 Formaldehyde. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1048, entitled "Formaldehyde" published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration on December 4, 1987; and the amendments published on March 2, 1988; November 8, 1988; December 13, 1988; June 7, 1989; July 13, 1989; August 1, 1989; June 13, 1990; May 27, 1992; June 10, 1992; February 13, 1996; January 8, 1998; and April 23, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
  - (b) Definitions. As used in 29 CFR section 1910.1048 and applied to this section: "\$1910.20" means section 1910.20 in section 12-202-3.
  - "§1910.132" means section 1910.132 in section 12-64.1-1.
  - "§1910.133" means section 1910.133 in section 12-64.1-1
  - "\$1910.134" means section 1910.134 in section 12-64.1-1.
- "\$1910.1200" means section 1910.1200 in chapter 12-203.1. [Eff 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)

<u>Historical note:</u> 12-202-37.1 is based substantially upon section 12-202-37. [Eff 11/24/88, am 3/22/91, am 6/8/92, 12/5/92; R 7/6/98]

- §12-202-38 4,4-Methylenedianiline. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1050, entitled Methylenedianiline, published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, on August 10, 1992, and the amendments published on January 8, 1998; and April 23, 1998, is made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
  - (b) Definitions. As used in 29 CFR 1910.1050 and applied to this section:
  - "Act" means chapter 396, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- "Assistant Secretary" means the director of the department of labor and industrial relations, State of Hawaii.
  - "OSHA" means occupational safety and health division, State of Hawaii.
- "Startup dates" means six months following the dates listed in paragraph (r) of 29 CFR 1910.1050.
  - "29 CFR 1910.12(b)" means section 12-50-2.
  - "29 CFR 1910.20" means section 12-202-3.
  - "29 CFR 1910.38" means section 12-71-3.
  - "29 CFR 1910.133" means section 1910.133 in chapter 12-64.1.
  - "29 CFR 1910.134" means section 12-64.1-2.
  - "29 CFR 1910.141" means chapter 12-67.
- "29 CFR 1910.1200" means chapter 12-203.1. [Eff 2/26/93; am 9/21/96; am 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)
- §12-202-39 Cadmium. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1027, entitled "Cadmium", published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, on September 14, 1992, and the amendments published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, on April 23, 1993, and January 8, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
  - (b) Definitions. As used in 29 CFR 1910.1027 and applied to this chapter:
- "Assistant Secretary" means the director of the department of labor and industrial relations, State of Hawaii.
  - "Effective date" means March 14, 1993.
  - "OSHA" means occupational safety and health division, State of Hawaii.
  - "OSH Act" means chapter 396, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
  - "Startup dates" means six months following the dates listed in paragraph (p) of 29 CFR

1910.1027.

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"29 CFR 1910.20" means section 12-202-3.
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- "29 CFR 1910.133" means section 1910.133 in chapter 12-64.1.
- "29 CFR 1910.134" means section 12-64.1-2.
- "29 CFR 1910.141" means chapter 12-67.
- "29 CFR 1910.1200" means chapter 12-203.1. [Eff 2/26/93; am 11/5/93; am 9/21/96; am 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)
- $\S12-2\emptyset2-4\emptyset$  1,3-Butadiene. (a) Incorporation of the federal standard. Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1051, entitled "1,3-Butadiene", published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and published on November 4, 1996, and the amendment published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, on January 8, 1998 is made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
  - (b) Definitions. As used in 29 CFR 1910.1051 and applied to this section:
  - "29 CFR 1910.20" means section 12-202-3.
  - "29 CFR 1910.38" means section 12-71-3.
  - "29 CFR 1910.106" means chapter 12-75.
  - "29 CFR 1910.120" means chapter 12-99.1.
  - "29 CFR 1910.133" means section 1910.133 in chapter 12-64.1.
  - "29 CFR 1910.134" means section 1910.134 in chapter 12-64.1.
  - "29 CFR 1910.1200" means section 1910.1200 in chapter 12-203.1.
  - "29 CFR 1926.59" means section 1910.1200 in chapter 12-203.1
- "Assistant Secretary" means the director of the department of labor. [Eff 5/2/97; am 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS \$396-4) (Imp: HRS \$396-4)
- §12-202-41 Methylene Chloride. (a) Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1910.1052, entitled "Methylene Chloride", published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, on January 10, 1997; and the amendments published on August 8, 1997; September 15, 1997; October 20, 1997; December 18, 1997; January 8, 1998; April 23, 1998; and September 22, 1998, are made a part of this section, except as provided in subsection (b).
  - (b) Definitions. As used in 29 CFR 1910.1052 and applied to this section:
  - "29 CFR 1910.120" means chapter 12-99.1.
  - "29 CFR 1910.133" means section 1910.133 in chapter 12-64.1.
  - "29 CFR 1910.134" means section 1910.134 in chapter 12-64.1.
  - "29 CFR 1910.307" means section 12-89-8.
  - "29 CFR 1910.141" means chapter 12-67.
  - "29 CFR 1910.1000" means section 12-202-4.02.
  - "29 CFR 1910.1020" means section 12-202-3.
  - "29 CFR 1910.1200" means section 1910.1200 in chapter 12-203.1.
  - "29 CFR 1926.59" means section 1910.1200 in chapter 12-203.1.
- "Assistant Secretary" means the director of the department of labor. [Eff 7/10/97; am 4/11/98; am 7/6/98] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)